

Abstract

The invention relates to a method of eliciting a T cell response against a T cell epitope in a host mammalian subject, which method comprises: (i) a first immunisation that comprises at least two administrations which are from 1 to 14 days apart to the subject, wherein each administration comprises administering a nucleotide of interest (NOI) encoding the T cell epitope, and optionally (ii) a second immunisation that comprises at least one administration to the subject of (a) a NOI encoding the T cell epitope, or (b) a protein comprising the T cell epitope, wherein the time between the first administration of the first immunisation, and the first administration of the second immunisation, is from 21 to 365 days.